

All Britain Host To Americans on Thanksgiving Day

English Tars Entertain U. S. Naval Units From Gibraltar to Shetland Isles

Chief Diplomats Speak

Balfour, Reading and Curzon Participate in London Services for Army and Navy

LONDON, Nov. 28. — The American Thanksgiving Day was celebrated today in England as never before. The British people cooperated in the observance of the anniversary and entertained Americans in many places. At all the naval bases, the Admiralty directed that the American naval units be entertained, while the officers and crews of the five American battleships in the Irish of North were guests on board British warships there.

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In London the programme included a football game at Chelsea between teams of sailors and a midday dinner at Albert Hall, where 400 British sailors were the hosts of 400 American tars.

The British jackies came from Portsmouth by train and marched to the hall with a band. In the morning, at the Church for the Army and Navy, Bishop James DeWolf Perry, of Rhode Island, preached and read the Bible lesson. Foreign Secretary Balfour, the Earl of Reading, British Ambassador to the United States, Earl Curzon and American, French, Italian, Japanese and Chinese diplomats were present. High mass for officers and men was celebrated at Westminster Cathedral. Three hundred marines attended with their bands.

Major General John Biddle, commanding the American forces in the United Kingdom, spoke at the afternoon services at the Eagle Hut. The pilgrims held a luncheon, presided over by the Duke of Connaught. To-night there were two big dinners, one of the American Society and the other of the American Officers' Club, where the Americans entertained British guests, including Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, Lord Milner, the War Secretary, and the Lord Mayor of London.

Red Cross Plans

To Enlist All in Nation in Its Ranks

The Red Cross membership campaign, which begins December 16 and ends December 23, aims to pin a blue-bordered white button with a red cross in the center on every man, woman and child in the country. The membership fee is a dollar, but the primary object of the society is to obtain membership in dollars.

All the Red Cross asks is: "Join up!" It now has slightly less than 20,000,000 members. Christmas Eve it hopes to have 104,000,000, or whatever the population of the country is. The only "quotas" assigned to communities or districts are the populations of those communities or districts. The appeal is simple and direct—"Join up!"

The campaign for members actually will begin on Monday, December 16, Sunday, the 16th, will be celebrated throughout the country as "Red Cross Sunday."

Monday, December 23, will be known as "clean-up day," when special efforts will be made to enroll every person who has failed to become a member during the preceding week.

Saturday, December 7, four-minute men will speak on the home service of the Red Cross, and a tribute to the devoted work of those who have given of their time to America's cause.

Fire Stops Traffic

Thirty families were driven to the street last night by a fire in a six-story tenement at 855 Second Avenue and on Second Avenue was stopped for more than an hour.

The fire started in a Chinese laundry on the ground floor and swept up through the house, threatening a paint store adjoining. The damage was \$5,000. Two alarms were sent in.

Before the firemen arrived Thomas J. Kinsella, of 231 East Forty-sixth Street, took a cripple and small boy from the house to safety by way of the roof. Fireman Thomas Murphy, of Engine Company 8, carried Michael Finnegan, sixty-five years old and an invalid from the fourth floor to the street through the smoke-filled hallways. Finnegan was unconscious from smoke and was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Thought Dead, Now Lives

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 28. — A ten-day-old baby, apparently dead for some hours, was resuscitated today and is now in the Paterson General Hospital, where it was said that unless pneumonia developed it undoubtedly will live. Credit for saving the baby's life belongs to Dr. W. S. Colfax, of Pompton Lakes, N. J.

The infant was found lying in a woods near Pompton Lakes. Its body was cold and gave every indication that life had passed some hours before its discovery. Dr. Colfax was summoned, and when he detected what he believed to be a slight muscular movement, he set to work, and after several hours' unceasing effort was rewarded by seeing the baby open its eyes and start to cry.

Mrs. Bessie Connolly, of Haskell, N. J., admitted, according to the police, the baby was hers.

The DIET During and After

The Old Reliable Round Package

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

Very Nutritious, Digestible

The REAL Food-Drink, instantly prepared. Made by the ORIGINAL Horlick process and from carefully selected materials.

Used successfully over 1/4 century. Endorsed by physicians everywhere.

Specify Horlick's The Original Others Are Imitations

Men Eat Turkey Dinner In 'Plane 2,800 Feet in Air

Real Thanksgiving Table Spread It Was, Too, in Honor of First Air Mail Flight—The Pilot Had To Be Content With Drumsticks

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Mooney Saved From Hanging By Governor

Continued from page 1

this case did I not know the international significance which attaches to it. WOODROW WILSON.

Refusal of the United States Supreme Court, November 18, to review the sentence of hanging imposed upon Thomas J. Mooney ended court action in a case that excited international interest.

The death sentence passed upon him for the murder of Mrs. Myrtle Irene Van Loo, of Merced, Cal., one of the ten persons killed by a clockwork bomb which exploded on Market Street in San Francisco, during a "Preparedness Day" parade there July 22, 1916. Four others were indicted with him on ten counts of murder, but his case was singled out as an issue by labor organizations of several countries.

Pour of the five persons indicted were tried for murder. Mooney was sentenced to be hanged May 17, 1917. He was serving a life term in the California State Prison. The appeal in the case of the other four persons, Mrs. Rena Herman Mooney, Mooney's wife, and Israel Weinberg, an automobile bus driver, were acquitted on one charge and now are at liberty on bail on other charges of murder, while Edward D. Nolan, a machinist, still is awaiting trial.

Mooney's alleged activity in a San Francisco street car strike, characterized by violence, and his alleged Industrial Workers of the World affiliations drew suspicion toward him and his wife. They were arrested five days after the explosion, at Guerneville, Cal. They said they had read in newspapers that they were wanted and they had telegraphed the police they would surrender themselves. Four of the ten counts of murder against Mrs. Mooney, Billings, Weinberg and Nolan were dismissed, the state admitting inability to proceed on them.

Mooney's trial opened January 3, 1917, and ended with his conviction February 10.

Frank C. Oxman, a cattleman, of Durkee, Ore., the state's chief witness, testified in the Mooney trial that he saw the Mooneys, Billings and Weinberg drive to the spot where the explosion occurred, and saw Billings deposit a suitcase supposed to contain the bomb. Subsequently Mooney testified falsely against Oxman and that he sought to induce F. E. Rigall, of Grayville, Ill., to do likewise. Rigall came to San Francisco and testified at Oxman's trial for attempted subornation of perjury that Oxman induced him to come here and offered to divide with him a portion of a large reward offered for Mooney's conviction. Oxman was acquitted.

Mooney appealed to the California Supreme Court for a new trial and he was supported by a "consent" filed by the State Attorney General U. S. Webb, Charles M. Fickert, district attorney, of San Francisco, who prosecuted the bomb murder cases, opposed the "consent" as "irregular and vicious" and it was dismissed. Mooney's appeal was denied March 1, 1918, the Supreme Court stipulating it could not consider evidence outside the record.

Mooney appealed to Governor Stephens for a pardon, and meantime Mooney's attorneys applied to the trial court for a writ of "coram nobis," an action seldom resorted to, whereby suitors under the common law could seek reversal of a judgment obtained by fraud. Attorneys said all other legal means were exhausted, except this appeal to the

Warburg Explains Great Need of Fund For Jewish Relief

Says End of War Has Increased Misery of People in Europe and Palestine

Urges City to Respond

Asserts New York Lags Behind Other Cities; Calls \$5,000,000 Quota Just

Felix M. Warburg, chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee of the American Funds for Jewish War Sufferers, which is to start a \$5,000,000 campaign in New York week after next, has received so many queries as to the need and purpose of the effort that he undertook yesterday to make the replies public. The more important interrogations and his replies follow:

Q.—Why should there be a drive for Jewish war sufferers when the war is ended?

A.—The Jewish civilian population throughout the war zones has been deprived of the opportunity to be self-supporting. The end of the war has not altered their state, but has accentuated their misery. In many countries the Jews will not receive even the bread to be distributed by government authorities unless it is done by and through their own people.

This Fund for Civilians

Q.—Did not the United War Work campaign take care of the needs?

A.—The United War Work campaign was for our soldiers only. This campaign is entirely for the Jewish civilian populations in Europe and in Palestine.

Q.—Has not the Joint Distribution Committee ample funds in its treasury now?

A.—The money in the treasury of the Joint Distribution Committee is being expended at the rate of about \$1,000,000 a month, and with the ending of hostilities a much larger sum

must now be used monthly. The funds on hand, even at the present rate, will last only a couple of months.

Q.—Has not New York City already done its share?

A.—New York City has given virtually nothing to Jewish war relief in 1918. Campaigns have been conducted in nearly every other community throughout the United States this year, and approximately \$8,000,000 has been raised by these other communities, which, in nearly every case, have exceeded their 1917 contributions. What has come from New York in 1918 has been chiefly the payment of pledges made in the year before last. New York City, thus, with more than half the Jewish wealth and population of the country, stands near zero for 1918. It will be impossible to continue raising funds elsewhere in the United States if New York does not do its full duty.

Quota for New York Low

Q.—Why is \$5,000,000 the amount fixed for New York?

A.—Five million dollars represents a just quota for New York City in relation to its Jewish wealth and population, and in relation to what has been done by the rest of the United States. But \$5,000,000 does not begin to represent the need nor is it more than the money which can be raised.

Q.—How much of my money will go to the Jews?

A.—The administrative expenses of the Joint Distribution Committee are the lowest of any relief organization in the world. Every dollar contributed in this campaign will go into the treasury of the Joint Distribution Committee, not one cent being deducted for campaign expenses, which are being met privately.

Man Slain, Boy Hit In Crowded Street

Sam La Rosa, thirty years old, of 99 Madison Street, while standing in front of 44 Monroe Street yesterday afternoon, was shot and wounded so severely that he died at Gouverneur Hospital. The police have locked up at the Madison Street police station Giovanni Cotorane, of 62 Henry Street. He is charged with homicide and felonious assault.

Before Cotorane was arrested he led Patrolmen Edward Mullins, William J. Enright and George Murray a chase of several blocks through a crowded street, during which he fired three shots, one of which struck William Saperstein, a seven-year old boy, of 99 Henry Street. The boy was taken to the hospital in the same ambulance with La Rosa. His wound is not believed to be serious.

When cornered in a store at 101 East Broadway Cotorane is said to have made an attempt to shoot Patrolman Enright. Before he could do so he was knocked down by Patrolman Murray. The police have not been able to learn the cause of the shooting of La Rosa.

Schwab Announces Intention to Resign As U. S. Shipbuilder

Intimates He Will Step Out Soon as Programme Is on Peace Basis

Sets No Date for Move

"Will Not Quit Until President Has Found Satisfactory Man," He Says

Charles M. Schwab, director general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, announced last night that he is planning to step down from his public office and return to private life. No date has been set by Mr. Schwab for his move, and he made it plain that he has no intention of having a successor appointed as long as there seems to be any need of his services.

Mr. Schwab said plans already are well under way to change the ship building programme from a war emergency basis to a strictly economic one. He intimated that he probably would resign formally when he felt that those plans were entirely completed and after he had had an opportunity to see them being worked out.

Mr. Schwab was placed at the head of the Emergency Fleet Corporation in April last. To accept the post he was obliged to set aside practically all his personal affairs. His statement follows:

"I am working now to put the Emergency Fleet Corporation in such a position as will enable me soon to ask the President to release me, and I will make my formal request when the change has been made from emergency to economic work."

"We will keep right on and complete the original programme of 19,000,000 tons of shipping. The plan for the future is to build for economic permanence, all our past work having been strictly emergency work. The plan then for all the shipping decided upon originally will go right on. We still contemplate employing all kinds of labor, and the standard of wages to be paid will be fixed by the government board."

"I am anxious to leave the directorship in safe hands and will not quit it under any circumstances until the

President has decided upon a man who is satisfactory to him in every way. When Mr. Wilson asked me to take charge of this work he pledged me his whole-hearted support, and he has stood by me to the last letter of his word."

"My sole reason for finding it necessary to resign is the pressure of private business. When I became director general I dropped my own affairs summarily, and many of them stand just where I left them and require my attention as soon as I can possibly give it to them."

Wilson to See McAdoo About His Successor

New Secretary of Treasury to Take Charge of Office Immediately

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—President Wilson is expected to discuss with Secretary McAdoo to-morrow the appointment of the latter's successor as head of the Treasury, to take office immediately.

As Mr. McAdoo will continue in charge of the railroads until the end of the year, it is understood there has been less haste in naming a director general, although the appointment will be announced before the President's departure from Washington.

Yale Turns to Peace

Student Army Corps Demobilization Will Begin Next Week

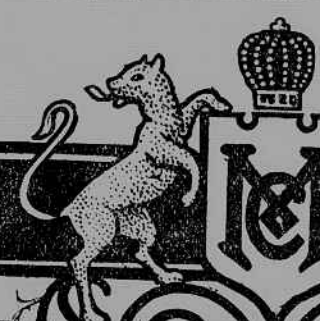
NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 28.—Demobilization of the Students' Army Training Corps at Yale and the discharge of its members are to begin next week.

When the new term begins December 30, Yale probably will be back on a peace footing. Students with satisfactory records in the military courses will receive academic credit for their work and may reenter the academic courses at the point they otherwise would have attained. A summary of student enrollment made public today shows a grand total of 3,064 students and members of training units in the university.

Burning of U. S. Emblem Rouses Spanish Chamber

MADRID, Nov. 24.—Protest was made in the Chamber of Deputies today over the burning of an American flag by workmen at Sabadell, a town in Catalonia, ten miles northwest of Barcelona. Deputy Silveira recommended that the authorities proceed vigorously against the offenders.

basic law. The application was denied and the hanging reset for August 23, 1918. Mooney had been in "death row" in San Quentin prison since July 17. The California Supreme Court affirmed the denial July 22, 1918, just two years after the execution. Five days later, exactly two years after his arrest, Mooney was relieved to December 13 by Governor Stephens to allow time for him to review the record.



Monroe Clothes

Overcoat Headquarters

Winter is just around the corner and coming fast—and that means Monroe Overcoat yourself.

An Ulster? Come up—we have one for you and for considerably less than you expected to pay for so good a Coat. Or perhaps you intended getting a Worumbo Dress Coat (and you know what wonderful service Worumbo Cloth gives). We have a full satin lined one at \$35 that you can't duplicate elsewhere at \$50.

Whatever Coat you have in mind, if it's this season's style and fabric, we have for you a garment you'll be proud to wear—at a price you'll be glad to pay—

Monroe Overcoats, and they range from \$17 and up, are sold at lower prices than the same high quality garments are elsewhere priced, because you buy Monroe Clothes—

- Direct from the maker
- In our low rent Upstairs Shops
- From the Largest Clothiers in America

Come up for your Overcoat to-day—and see how much our economies save you.

\$21

Distinctive, high grade Fall Suits and Overcoats at a tremendous saving.

\$30

De luxe Suits and Overcoats at a tremendous saving.


\$25

Custom quality fabrics in Suits and Overcoats at a tremendous saving.

MANHATTAN

42nd Street cor. B'way
50 E. 42nd St. — MADISON
NASSAU — FRANKFURT
5th Cor. — B'way
14th cor. Acad. Music
25th cor. B'way
34th
59th — at Col. Circle
125th — cor. 7th Ave.
CHRISTIE St. at CANAL

SHORT FLIGHT TO ECONOMY



BRONX

Benson Ave. at 149th St.
BROOKLYN
Court & Montague St.
Fulton & Hoyt St.
587 Fulton at Flatbush
NEWARK — 151 Market St.
JERSEY CITY — Newark Ave. at Bay
PATERSON — 220 Main St.
YONKERS — Getty Square

OPEN EVENINGS

America's Largest Retail Clothiers

Monroe Clothes

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Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded

Attractions are Price—Quality—Service

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Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Store Opens 9:00 A. M. and Closes at 6:00 P. M.



SUPREMACY

Men's Fine Shoes at \$8.89

These shoes may be had in two styles—medium or receding toes.

They come in dark tan calf or in medium shade of tan calf. Have the well known Goodyear welted soles, and blind eyelets.

Men's Shoes at \$4.96

Good, sensible-looking shoes are these, and in three styles. Dark tan or black, blucher model with broad toes. Leather inner soles and Goodyear welted soles.

Main Floor, Balcony, 35th St., Rear.

50,400 Initial Handkerchiefs

FOR MEN AND WOMEN

89c for 6 MEN'S

Cambric handkerchiefs with hemstitched hems and elongated initial.

WOMEN'S

Irish Linen handkerchiefs with hemstitched hems and fancy block initial.

Main Floor, Centre

Photograph Frames, 46c

GILT BRONZE FRAME in Empire design with fancy top. Size 5 1/2 x 3 1/2 inches; or IMPORTED FRAME polished mahogany finish, cabinet size, with mat. From Denmark.

Both have easel backs and rings, so may be used as standing or wall frames.

Silverware Dept. Main Floor, Front

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Permit us to advise that you shop in this store with a BLUE "WILL-TAKE" TRANSFER. It saves time, labor and materials.

Instead of carrying your parcels from counter to counter—

Instead of waiting for change—

Instead of having your purchases sent—carry them home in one compact parcel, presented to you at our main floor desk, where you pay for them in one payment, when ready to leave the store.

WE PROVIDE THE SERVICE — YOU PROVIDE THE CO-OPERATION.

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